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Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un provides on-site guidance to different sectors

Kim Jong Un, chairman of the Workers' Party of Korea, chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and supreme commander of the Korean People's Army, provided on-the-spot guidance in Samjiyon County.

The Supreme Leader learned about the Samjiyon county town renovation project.

Looking round dwelling houses, service facilities and public buildings newly built in the county town area, he said that it was only a little over two months ago in August when he came there and saw their frameworks under construction, but now most of them have entered the phase of completion. He was greatly pleased to say that Samjiyon County has taken on a fabulous look as a model cultured town in mountains as wished by the Party.

He dropped in at a completed dwelling house and looked round its living room, kitchen, bathroom and others, saying the execution was flawless.

Next year is of key importance in completing county construction by 2020, he said, stressing the need to perfectly complete the county town by next year, set scientific and accurate goals for other projects according to process, procedure, phase and term so as to speed them up, and concentrate all national efforts on pressing ahead with them.

He said that the construction plan for next year, the second phase in county construction, should clearly be specified and all preparations should be made carefully, ranging from



assigning projects to construction units in a detailed way to timely providing building materials, funds and manpower and taking transport measures for the construction, in order to push it next year in the spirit displayed this year.

He set forth tasks for wonderfully building the people's hospital, sci-tech library and additional hotels and took a step to organize additional construction force needed for them.

He looked round the construction site of the Samjiyon Blueberry Drink Factory which will produce various

drinks and processed goods made of blueberry including sweet jelly, juice and wine. He said that big progress has been made in a short span of time and ordered relevant officials to finish the factory by the end of this year.

That day the Supreme Leader inspected the Samjiyon Potato Farina Factory again.

He sat on a heap of potatoes to have a photo taken with leading officials of the province and the county and officials of the factory.

He was accompanied by Choe

Ryong Hae, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, vice-chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and vice-chairman of the WPK Central Committee, Jo Yong Won and Kim Yong Su, deputy department directors of the WPK Central Committee, Kim Chang Son, department director of the State Affairs Commission, and Ma Won Chun, bureau director of the State Affairs Commission.

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Kim Jong Un inspected the construction site of the Wonsan-Kalma coastal tourist area again.

The Supreme Leader enjoyed a bird's-eye view of the street of the area and looked round it to learn about its progress.

He specified the orientation of construction on additionally building a game arcade, general-purpose stadium and movie houses in the area and plan a large water park and funfair in the vast area between the coastal line and an airport.

He referred to the need to build a huge parking place in the area, rebuild Kalma Railway Station and further the study to resolve the issue of public transportation in the area.

He said that importance should be attached to afforestation and greening as much as construction, adding that the design for afforestation should be done properly to go well with the character of the coastal street and efforts should be made for afforestation.

The country is still stressed, but not only the coastal tourist area but lots of other monumental structures to be envied by the world people, our people's possessions and new happiness, will continue to come into being on this land, as long as our Party, which takes it as its main task to work for the wellbeing of the people, pioneers the civilization of the new century and shapes the new world with its correct leadership and as there are the immutable will and unity of all the servicemen and people who are ready to go through fire and water to carry out the Party's orders and instructions, he said.

The hostile forces are keen on vicious sanctions to impede the promotion of our people's wellbeing and development and to lead us to change and submission, but they will clearly see over time how our state that

has boosted its strength a hundred-fold defying hardships builds the country as a powerful nation by its own strength, technology and efforts, he stressed.

He was accompanied by Choe Ryong Hae, Jo Yong Won, Kim Yong Su, Kim Chang Son and Ma Won Chun.

Kim Jong Un provided field guidance at the construction site of the spa tourist area in Yangdok County, South Phyongan Province.

Learning about several layout proposals in front of the master plan for the construction of the tourist area, the Supreme Leader gave detailed instructions on the modification of the master plan.

Emphasizing the need to complete the design at an early date, a process that should go first for the development of the tourist area, he

called for ensuring the highest level in terms of architectural beauty and conveniences by taking into account all things best in the world.

As the spa tourist area is divided into recuperation and tourist and relaxation sections, he said, it is necessary to work out the plan for technical assignments first based on deep study of data on relevant service facilities in different countries of the world.

He said that the construction of the tourist area should wonderfully be completed at the highest level by October 10 next year as was promised to the people and specified tasks including the completion of the foundation work by the end of this year and the pushing of priority projects based on measures for regular power supply, communications, service water supply and sewage disposal and on

good planning of railway lines and road network reconstruction and expansion, and afforestation and greening.

The Party is pushing the projects for the construction of the tourist area in Yangdok County and the reconstruction of the Onpho spa rest centre in Kyongsong County by taking full responsibility for it, he said, emphasizing the need to set these projects as a model and encourage army units and people in all provinces join efforts to build wonderful holiday resorts around hot springs in their areas.

We are undertaking not a few projects now for the cultural and emotional life of the people and it is not because we have especially advantageous conditions and things to spare, he said. Each of them is a creation that is being made in the face of all difficulties according to the firm determination and strong will of the Party to put our people best in the world on the peak of socialist civilization at an early date, he noted. He said that the service personnel of the People's Army should wonderfully build another structure for the people as the one that can be shown off to the world, as befit their admirable sons and daughters and the creators of their happiness, bearing deep in mind the trust of the Party which has entrusted to them the construction of the tourist area, the first of its kind in the history of the country.

He was accompanied by Choe Ryong Hae, Jo Yong Won, Pak Chang Ho and Kim Yong Su, deputy department directors of the WPK Central Committee, Kang Il Gyong, chairman of the Yangdok County Committee of South Phyongan Province of the WPK, and Kim Chang Son and Ma Won Chun, officials of the State Affairs Commission.



By PT staff reporter

LEADING ARTICLE

Socialism is a science

Chairman Kim Jong Il published the work *Socialism Is a Science* on November 1 1994.

At the time of its publication the socialist cause was exposed to an unprecedentedly frenzied anti-socialist tempest.

With the end of the Cold War, the imperialists went to extremes in their anti-socialist moves and socialism collapsed in some countries. Imperialist sophists played up the “end” of socialism, claiming that “socialist ideal is wrong in itself”.

The greatest turmoil in history provoked a ceaseless debate on and suspicion of socialism around the world.

At that time, the Chairman published the classic work to prove the scientific accuracy of socialism and the inevitability of its triumph.

The work analysed and reviewed the course of historical development of the socialist ideal and movement and clarified that the genuine and most superior and vital socialism is man-centred, people-centred socialism.

Especially, it proved that a society based on individualism inevitably gives rise to class antagonism, inequality, exploitation and oppression, that independence for the masses of the people cannot be realized in such a society but achieved only in a socialist society based on collectivism and that transition of a society based on individualism to a society based on collectivism is an inevitable process of historical development. This meant that the work completely overcame the limitations of the socialist theory based on the materialist outlook on history and freshly formulated the socialist theory on the basis of the Juche idea as a revolutionary idea centred on man.

The work also clarified that the intrinsic advantage of Korean socialism is that it is underpinned by the Juche idea.

The Juche idea demonstrated that independence, creativity and consciousness make up the intrinsic attributes of man and established a new view that man is the only master of the world

and nothing in the world is more precious or powerful than man.

Based on the Juche-orientated view, socialism in the DPRK makes everything serve man and solves every problem by enhancing his creative role. Therefore, the masses of the people occupy the position of masters of society and everything, fulfil their responsibility and role as masters and enjoy a fulfilling and happy life.

Reality has confirmed the validity and vitality of the scientific socialist idea and theory presented by the work.

The DPRK has advanced the socialist cause victoriously in the face of the fierce anti-socialist campaign of

the imperialists. Over the past two decades, more than 300 progressive political parties of the world signed the Pyongyang Declaration which is called an action programme for achieving the Juche-oriented socialist ideal and rebuilding socialism.

As to this, an American

professor of political studies said that the zeal for socialism did not die to cold ashes but has been bubbling up to bring a cloud of the second Communist Manifesto to the world. Fervour for socialism prevalent in north Korea will spread to all parts of the world some time in the 21st century, he added.

The socialist cause will surely emerge victorious for its scientific accuracy and truthfulness.

An Su Yong



RI KWANG SONG / PICTORIAL KOREA

A column of women showcase their determination to keep to the path of socialism in a mass parade that highlighted the DPRK's 70th anniversary.

POULTRY

Chicken farm applies new solutions to increase output

The Sopho Chicken Farm is increasing the production of eggs by actively introducing scientific poultry farming methods.

Its technicians are focusing on the effective use of earthworms that make up good animal protein feed and the production of composite microbial fermented feed.

They built a large earthworm feeding ground and established a method of making bloodworm autolysate in order to increase the digestibility of fowls.

The egg-laying period of bloodworm in general is 20 days faster than that of native earthworms, and it has a higher protein content. In particular, as bloodworm autolysate contains lots of useful substances in the form of amino acids and oligopeptide, it serves as a highly digestible and nutritive feed.

The establishment of the method of making earthworm autolysate has made it possible to sufficiently substitute the previous nutrient component absorption ratio which was ensured by mixing five live earthworms in the feed for one chicken with only the autolysate of one worm.

This method was highly appreciated at the 33rd national sci-tech festival held this year.

The composite microbial fermented feed based on Jihung composite bacilli sufficiently supplements vitamins, amino acids and microelements and helps increase egg-laying rate by 7-8 percent more than previously while saving feed by 13 percent.

In the compound of the farm there are several thousand-pyong fields for such herbs as *Rudbeckia laciniata*, hypericum, big blue lily turf, *Silybum marianum* and hop. This shows that the farm is doing a good job of anti-epizootic work.

The percolates made with these herbs are applied to layer hens in their probation and egg-laying periods in order to

boost their immunity, prevent various diseases and increase productivity.

In addition, the farm actively introduces various methods of treatment and prevention including the elimination of chicken tick with bloodworm extract, the treatment of scouts of layers with acid electrolyte, the prevention and treatment of scouts and colibacillosis in chicks and replacement hens with lilac and vaccine production for colibacillosis in chicks.

Scientific farming enabled the farm to overfulfil its national economic plan for this year by 0.2 percent as of October 14.

By Jong Hwa Sun PT



PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

The Sopho Chicken Farm increases production by introducing new breeding methods.

ECONOMY

Production drive spurs economic growth

Various sectors of the national economy step up the drive for increased production to attain the goals of the five-year strategy for national economic development.

Coal miners of the February 8 Jiktong Youth Coal Mine have carried out scheduled plan without fail every day by speeding up tunnelling.

They pushed the work to secure enough coalfields, thereby providing hundreds of reserve cutting faces this year.

Those of the Chonsong Youth Coal Mine produced thousands of tons of more coal than last month.

They increased the tunnelling over 120 percent this year by employing a rational blasting method.

The workers and technical staff of the Tukjang Coal-mining Machine Factory conceived valuable technical innovation plans and applied them to production, laying material and technical foundations for increased production.

This year they made a hydraulic ring compressor, DC/AC electric car and round testing device, as well as a wooden medal which can replace bearings to be used for all sorts of pumps.

And they made fireproof materials from locally available

raw materials to put the operation of medium frequency induction furnace on normal track so as to carry out the material production plan over 140 percent every day.

The Kumsong Tractor Factory pushes ahead with the production of a new type of tractor at the final stage.

The workers of the factory doubled the production of core needed for casting as compared to previously and carried out the production plan for steel castings ahead of schedule. They speeded up the processing 1.2 times by operating CNC machine tools at full capacity and inventing about 20 kinds of jigs. On the basis of these achievements, they completed the general assembly of new-type tractors after finishing engine assembly. The long-distance trial run of them was also given successfully at the factory, a great encouragement to the workers and technicians who are now out for the increased production drive in high spirits.

After conducting a 200 000-cubic-metre blasting successfully on October 28, the General Tideland Reclamation Enterprise of North Phyongan Province is now pushing the primary dam construction.

By Ri Myong Jun PT

COUNTY

Changsong thrives by making the most of mountains

The land of mountainous Changsong County in North Phyongan Province was so infertile that it was regarded as unfit for human habitation in the past. The county, however, turned into a modern rural community envied by all in the era of the Workers' Party.

Changsong County in autumn is beautiful. Every mountain and valley is tinged with red and the panoramic view of the Yongju Stream, which meanders through the county town, against the clear blue sky produces a pastoral atmosphere.

The county boasts rich forests.

When autumn comes, locals harvest pine nuts, black walnuts, fruits of toothache tree, hazelnuts, acorn, chestnut, wild grapes and fruit of *Actinidia arguta* in tens of thousands of hectares of forests, as well as such medicinal fruits as those of *Crataegus pinnatifida* and *Schizandra chinensis* in the pharmaceutical raw materials forest that covers several hundred hectares.

"We have gathered hundreds of tons of more wild fruits than last year. We have been busy every year, but this autumn we are too busy and short-handed to collect wild fruits in time. Perhaps it will be busier next year," said Ryom Kum Chol, an official at the county people's committee.

Dendrologists say that the forests in the county are perfect in terms of young tree nursing, tree planting, production of natural resources, protection of useful animals and maintenance of ecological environment, describing them as economical ones of great utility that are managed in a three-dimensional

way.

The locals have benefited from them since the late 1950s, and not content with that, they planted over 1.4 million trees in some 350 hectares of forest areas this spring and autumn.

This autumn of affluence has been brought by the county population who cultivate the forests of gold and treasure mountains.

Changsong has some 10 locally-run factories including foodstuff, foodstuff-processing and furniture factories and paper mill.

The factories turn out hundreds of kinds of products and most of the products are made by relying on locally-available raw and other materials.

The Changsong Foodstuff Factory is the model of local-industry factories. It produces a variety of liquors, drinks, sweets, cakes and condiments. It is now channelling big efforts into the

development of new, distinctive foodstuffs in keeping with the developing trend of global foodstuff industry. This year alone, it set a goal to boost wild fruit processing and developed five kinds of mixed drinks, three kinds of *makkolli*, *omiya* sauce and sweets with wild pear and grapes, fruit of *Actinidia arguta* and other wild fruits as their main raw materials. Dozens of its products are widely known at home and abroad since they have original tastes and high nutrition and are made from natural raw materials.

The Changsong Foodstuff-processing Factory is also noted. It was a small producer which specialized in the production of a few subsidiary foods including rice cake. But as it has drastically increased output and varieties now, so all the locals, to say nothing of housewives, are benefiting from the factory. In particular, the factory's

draft beer and sausage are very popular for their good tastes.

The paper, wallpaper, furniture, woolen products, soap, grasswork and many other consumer goods used by the locals have seen a marked improvement in quality and output year after year.

"All the factories in the county

including ours are blessed with raw materials. Forest is the source of raw materials that do not run out and an important asset that makes us thrive," said Kim Myong Ok, manageress of the Changsong Foodstuff Factory.

By Choe Kwang Jin PT



Drinks made of wild fruits roll off the assembly line.



The autumnal scenery of refurbished Changsong county town.

PHOTOS BY RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

WORKSHOP

'Your story is moving'

A workshop took place at the Grand People's Study House on October 29 to mark the 2018

World Day for Audiovisual Heritage (October 27).

The theme for this year's



CHOE MI GYONG / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

A workshop is held at the Grand People's Study House to mark the 2018 World Day for Audiovisual Heritage.

World Day for Audiovisual Heritage is "Your story is moving".

The workshop was attended by officials from the Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly, the National Archive and other national agencies, national cultural heritage protection, scientific and educational institutions and the mass media.

Also present there were members of the UNESCO Beijing Office and the Asia and Pacific Regional Committee for UNESCO Memory of the World Programme.

At the workshop speeches were made and the DPRK programmes for the protection and effective use of documentary heritage were introduced. There were also information sharing and a video show.

By Pang Un Ju PT

HEALTH DRINK

Drink proves effective pharmacologically

Various kinds of drinks made of natural medicinal materials have been produced in the DPRK.

Among them is the newly developed icariin activated water produced by the Jinmyong Trading Company, which is very popular with a wide range of people, especially sportspeople, for its good pharmacological action.

It is a natural biological activating drink made by extracting and separating such pharmacological substances as extracts of barrenwort, Kaesong Koryo insam (ginseng) and fruits of *Schizandra chinensis* and mixing them with honey and activated water.

A main ingredient icariin from barrenwort works to enhance endocrine function, lower blood pressure and increase blood flow in coronary arteries. And Koryo insam and *Schizandra chinensis* are effective against asthenia, indigestion, impotence, bronchitis and asthmatic symptoms.

Regular drinking of it helps keep the balance of hormonal metabolism and is good for the prevention and treatment of endocrine disorders like mastopathy, thyropathy and diabetes and urinary and cardiovascular diseases.

Compiled from KCNA

ILLUMINATION

Stunning night lights unfold on Pyongyang streets

The Ryugyong Hotel which is springing up as the representative of modern edifices in the DPRK attracts the attention of citizens especially at night.

The hotel is really lifelike as the national flag flutters on the surface of conical upper floors thanks to the effect of decorative illuminations and a rhythmic LED electronic screen has been installed on its façade.

Researchers at the Korea Lighting Centre provided this spectacular night view.

The institute is engaged in the lighting of streets and buildings in Pyongyang and other parts of the country with lamplights in keeping with people's ever-growing standard of civilization.

The Chollima Statue was its first project.

Researchers buckled down to it and splendidly represented the legendary horse as if it flies in the nocturnal sky.

It was so wonderful that a technician from a foreign

country, which led others in the field of decorative illuminations at that time, gave a thumbs-up after seeing the illuminations of the statue, describing it as a unique technology that had been seen nowhere else.

Later, the researchers applied magnificent illuminations to the Tower of the Juche Idea, Monument to Party Founding, Changjon, Mirae scientists and Ryomyong streets, Masikryong Ski Resort and other structures to meet the modern sense of beauty, the people's noble emotion and sentiment and the character of structures.

When they worked on Mirae Scientists Street, they decorated it in the direction of representing the exterior of buildings in the shape of a sailing boat and the symbols showcasing the policy of attaching importance to science and technology by preserving the characteristics of the street.

As they installed illuminations at Ryomyong Street, they

decorated buildings near the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun with soft orange-coloured illuminations to produce the effect of daybreak and executed the decorative illuminations of buildings and platform storeys in the direction towards the Ryonghung Crossroads in white colour to fully promote the majesty and dignity of high-rise apartments and other buildings.

Without resting on their laurels, they got on with a new research project.

They are now pushing at the final stage a computer simulation design to decorate dozens of objects in the Wonsan-Kalma coastal tourist area with illuminations in keeping with the characteristics of the coastal area.

They also accelerate research into decorative illuminations for Samjiyon County and the marine railway bridge in Sokjon Bay in parallel.

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

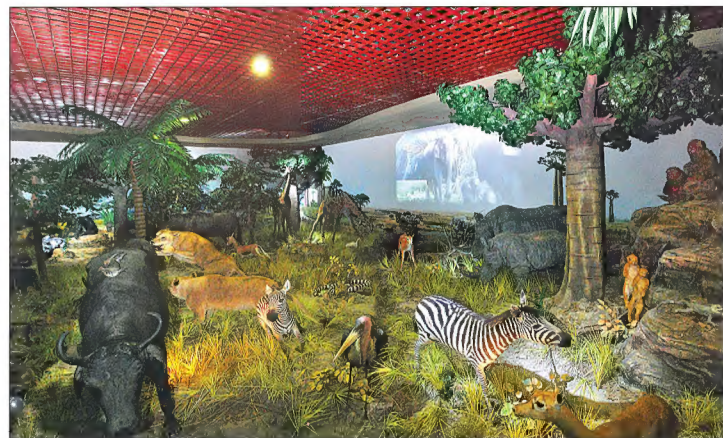


RYOM KWANG CHOL

The bright illuminations on Ryomyong Street add beauty to the night view of Pyongyang.

MUSEUM

Animal hall creates a buzz among children



KIM YONG CHAN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

An animal ecology hall inaugurated in the Natural History Museum.

An animal ecology hall has newly been furnished at the Natural History Museum.

The museum located in a suburb of Pyongyang is very popular with people, especially children, as it imparts profound knowledge of the world and life including the genesis of the earth and living of animals and plants.

The new hall at the museum looks like a replica of the world of animals which offers a window into their distribution, ecological environment and food chains.

It is divided into three sections of cave, sea exploration and savannah classified by continents.

In the cave section that starts at the entrance of the hall, there are stuffed specimens of various creatures, including bats hanging from the cave ceiling, a spider in its web at one recess and mice, snakes, hedgehogs and moles engrossed in different activities. The sound effects make them appear lifelike.

A lecturer tells visitors in detail about the formation of caves, cave animal species and their way of life, breeding, distribution and the like, guiding them into the mystery of cave creatures.

Beyond this section, the sea exploration area unfolds.

Visitors feel like they are in a submarine as they see through windows various fishes like the bream with beautiful colours and singular shape.

"I've memorized the names

of all the fishes I've seen here, though I failed to do so by relying only on books," Han Jin Il, second-year student at Pyongyang Tonghung Junior Middle School, said proudly.

The savannah section takes a large proportion of the hall.

According to Choe Kuk Chol, researcher of the science lab of the museum, this section was specially set up in the animal ecology hall as savannahs are so rich with fauna and flora they can claim to be a showcase of the world's fauna.

The section is subdivided into African, Australian and American zones where endemic animal species are on display, like beasts, birds and reptiles exhibiting their unique ways of life.

There are lions devouring a prey with sharp teeth, zebras and antelopes walking leisurely on a grassy field, a menacing crocodile that seems to be ready to pounce upon any prey and a hippo with a big open mouth.

Visitors feel as if they are seeing wildlife in a savannah and what the lecturer told them is deeply engraved in their minds.

Choe Kwang Hyok, education department chief of the museum, said the number of visitors has been on the increase since the hall opened and particularly many schoolchildren visit it for nature study.

By Kim Rye Yong PT

RESEARCH

Sci-tech achievements

The Academy of Sports Science resolved different theoretical and practical problems to put sports on a scientific basis, including the assessment of training burden adaptation by a biological quantum resonance analyser and research into athletes' fatigue recovery.

It also completed research into improving the organization and method of training in

different sports, especially the study of effectiveness of young female basketball players' ball passing technique training method, and a comprehensive health checkup evaluation chart through which players can have a correct understanding of their physical ability and health conditions on the spot.

The institute of forestry science in Ryanggang Province

developed a new vegetable root protective agent conducive to raising the rate of rooting of transplanted trees 20 percent as compared to before and to making plants take many rootlets.

Kim Il Sung University solved a scientific problem that has been remained unsettled in research into non-linear nano-optical characteristics of surface plasmon, while Kim Chaek University of Technology advanced a model of probability statistical risks arising in putting production methods and management activities on

a scientific footing and settled the problem of analysing its reliability.

Pyongyang University of Mechanical Engineering made a power-driven water pump with simple structure and high efficiency and stability, and Phyongsong University of Coal Engineering brought out a method of assessing the stability of stope roof by which to scientifically evaluate the physical and dynamic properties of rocks by using a portable longitudinal wave propagation velocity measuring device.

Koryo Songgyungwan University also made research hits that contribute to the development of light industry, such as a method of removing bubbles from tiles which can markedly improve the quality of tiles, an insam (ginseng) yield increasing and preserving method that can boost the output of insam and keep gathered insam for a long time in its original state, and a dry staple fibre spinning method using a fibre product with good antibiotic effect.

By Ri Sung Ik PT

ORPHANAGE

Teachers devote their love to orphaned children

The words "girl" and "mother" cannot be referred to for one woman.

However, extracurricular teachers of Pyongyang Primary School for Orphans are lovingly called girl mothers of orphans.

It is not an easy job for them to take responsible care of parentless pupils as their mothers do.

They spend most of time with orphans, taking good care of their life from early morning to late at night, except their schooltime and out-of-school study time.

As the pupils are 7-11 years old, the extracurricular teachers should pay special attention to their life without feeling easy about them even for a moment as they take a lot of trouble.

They need to pay attention to how the pupils put away the beddings after they get up, arrange their hair, dress themselves and have meals or to if they are not injured during games.

Their work cannot be done easily unless they have maternal love.

Therefore, they dedicate their true heart to orphans.

They iron school uniforms or put on clean collars all night to make the children smartly dressed and rack their brains to work out the programme for

a recreation party so that the children spend their after-school hours happily. At night, they cover the children with quilts or listen to their talking in sleep.

They help pupils do exercises to increase their stature on a regular basis as instructed by the doctors of the Okryu Children's Hospital, and therefore the children grow 0.5 centimetre on average in a month, and some of them grow 1.5 centimetres at maximum.

They give much heed to training the orphaned children to be pillars of the future who value others more than themselves and devote their all to the benevolent socialist

country which built their school and bestows them all favours.

They implant into the hearts of children the love for their native land as they plant flowering plants and trees together with them, and make increasingly exact demands on the children so that they can acquire high techniques and skills at multi-subject, music and football groups.

"We have no difficulty and feel no inconvenience as everything is provided to our smart palace by Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un," said U Jong Ae, an extracurricular teacher.

By Jong Sun Bok PT



PAK CHANG BOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

An extracurricular teacher puts on a clean collar for a parentless pupil.

SHOW

Building materials and furniture further turn green

The Pyongyang International Green Building Materials and Furniture Exhibition ran at the Three-Revolution Exhibition House between October 29 and November 1.

It brought together more than 80 trading companies from different countries including the DPRK and China which presented green building materials, scientific and technological data and various

furniture pieces.

The exhibits highlighted the level of development of building-materials and furniture-making industries of those countries that strive to protect the ecological environment of the earth, the foundation of life of mankind, and provide people with better conditions for health and life.

The Moran Building Materials Import and Export Trading

Company exhibited dozens of kinds of products including doors, desks, tables, chairs, chests of drawers, sofas, ceiling decorations and windows of various shapes and materials. The Yehung Joint Venture Company and the Ponyong Trading Company put on show kitchen furniture pieces and the tiles made by employing a digital colour spray printing method.

Standouts were the Ryongaksan Technology Trading Company's lagging panel, a new green building material made of vermiculite which has good heat-proof and heat-preserving characters and great anion-generating and deodorizing abilities and its far infrared local poultice radiation device used in saunas; the Korea International Sports Travel Company's green toilet that does not use water and electricity; the Paekho Trading Company's functional green decorating material emitting anion and far infrared rays; the Sinhung Information Technology Trading



HAM YONG SOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

The Pyongyang International Green Building Materials and Furniture Exhibition is held at the Three-Revolution Exhibition House.

PROFILE

Educator recalls his worthwhile life in homeland

Now I am over 60 but I am full of youthful enthusiasm and vigour. Whenever I feel the love and respect of my children, students and friends, I come to think that I've lived a worthwhile and beautiful life as a medical teacher for dozens of years.

I often ask myself whether I was happy. Perhaps it is a natural thought for me to have, an old man who has spent over 40 years after leaving his parents, brothers and sisters and friends at the age of 17. But I would like to say that February 1974 when I came to the motherland from Japan where I spent my childhood was the beginning of my happiness that settled in my life.

It was my childhood dream to become a doctor who cures poor people of diseases. But it was impossible for me to realize my dream in Japan because I was born in a day labourer's family. Hearing about the reality of the motherland where people learn without paying even a penny, I wanted to go there even in dream.

After coming to the motherland, I entered Haeju University of Medicine and studied medicine as I wished, receiving a scholarship. After graduation, I worked as a lecturer and then researcher, section chief and director of the institute of medical science of the university, moving up the career ladder. And now I am the rector of the postgraduate school of the university.

In the course of this, I published dozens of papers on medical science, authored *Clinical Study of Cancer*, *Medical Dyeing* and other medical books, textbooks and references and translated foreign books on medicine. Especially, I achieved fame in the country's medical field for the study of a diagnosis method of cancerous diseases using lectins.

My wife Kang Chun Do spent her childhood in Osaka, Japan. She also came to the motherland and studied at the same university. She became a lecturer and then an official of



Kim Song On

the university.

Now I have cute grandchildren. My son, daughter and daughter-in-law followed in my footsteps and became doctors. They are now academic titleholders.

Last year, my twin brother Kim Su On visited the motherland from Tokyo. He also works as a teacher but he said he drives a bus every morning and evening, because he could not earn enough money for his family with his job. Looking at my elder brother who turned into a grizzled old man through the storms of life, I thought of the lives of our twin brothers that are poles apart.

He said that our childhood friends held a reunion last year and all of them were envious of my big success.

Among them were rich businessmen who had amassed fortune all their lives, poor fellows and those who had worked as teachers or doctors like me for dozens of years. But none of them were as lucky as me, who enjoys all manner of happiness a man can ever have, like family and love, honour and social standing, and even the home where descendants can lead a happy life free from worry.

Now I only worry about how to return the great favour shown by the country which gave me a beautiful life.

Kim Song On,
professor, PhD and rector of
the postgraduate school of
Haeju University of Medicine

Company's functional tile made with Kumgang medicinal stone; and the Sangphyong Trading Company's energy-saving window made with a green building material that is highly efficient in heat insulation.

There were such eye-catchers as various LCD TVs, air conditioners, audio equipment and decorative fish bowls and lamps.

Foreign companies also displayed many serviceable products. They included the functional leather bed of the

Dandong XiYu Trade Co. Ltd of China, which is equipped with the vibration massage function, convenient compartments and a computer desk, and the straw lamp of the Mans Electrical Ltd of Bangladesh, which preserves natural beauty.

The exhibition served as a good occasion in developing cooperation and exchange between different countries in the fields of green building materials and furniture.

By Kil Chung Il PT

US

Hospital director: 'The US distorts truth'

The director of the Pyongyang Friendship Hospital rebuked the US for distorting the truth about the cause of death of an American student, Warmbier, in an interview with KCNA on October 27. He said:

American student Warmbier was sentenced to penal servitude on charges of having committed anti-DPRK hostile act in January 2016. He was released on sick bail and returned to the US in June 2017, but died soon after.

However, several American doctors reportedly involved in the medical check-up and treatment of Warmbier including the one in charge submitted a document on doctors' opinion to the federal district court in Washington DC on October 10, which said that they have come to a conclusion that his teeth were dislocated and his gum bone damaged by external physical force and that he had died of torture.

Worse still, US ambassador to the UN Haley reportedly made such reckless remarks that Warmbier was tortured to death in north Korea, and that

it was evil.

As the director of the hospital directly involved in medical treatment of Warmbier, I can hardly repress my indignation over the total distortion of the truth about his death in the US.

As Warmbier had admitted by himself at a press conference, we provided medical care to him with sincerity from the humanitarian viewpoint until his return to the US, though he was a criminal who had committed a hostile act against the DPRK.

The American doctors who came to the DPRK to help Warmbier's repatriation acknowledged that his vital signs were all normal and submitted a letter of assurance to our hospital that they shared the diagnostic result of the doctors of our hospital. That document is still in our hands.

According to an article carried in the American newspaper *USA Today* on June 21 2017, a neurosurgeon in the University of Cincinnati admitted that medical examination of Warmbier had not found any trace of physical abuse like bone fracture or

internal injury and that he was healthy when he came home.

And according to the American NBC news on September 27 2017, a medical examiner from Ohio of the US also said in his report that they examined Warmbier's body to find any trace of torture, but failed to do so and forensic dentists couldn't find any evidence of trauma to Warmbier's teeth.

Now the question is what is the ulterior motive of those American doctors trying to make a different story at this point of time with regard to the cause of Warmbier's death.

Medical assessment should be objective and accurate, and it should not be influenced by any selfish purpose or political interest.

Anyone, who values truth with sincerity, should first ask for an investigation into the cause of Warmbier's sudden death soon after his arrival in the US, whose vital signs were all normal at the time of his release.

The DPRK, as ever, treats prisoners in conformity with relevant international laws and standards.

JAPAN

Dangerous moves to military resurgence

Japan is drawing the stern eyes of the international community.

According to local newspaper *Sankei Shimbun*, members of a cross-party group called meeting of all dietmen visiting the Yasukuni Shrine visited the shrine in Tokyo on October 18.

That day, 70 Japanese parliamentarians thronged to the shrine to honour war criminals.

As part of the bid to revive militarism, they have made it a routine for decades to visit the place of worship for the war dead in April and October every year on the pretext of holding spring and autumn sacrificial rites and observing the anniversary of the end of the war in August.

Prime Minister Abe on his foreign trip only sent a ritual offering to the shrine. This may be seen that he had considered China's sensitive response to Japan's shrine visit prior to his tour of the country. He has been sending offerings to the war shrine instead of visiting it since the advent of his second-term regime in 2013. But this is only a trick to divert the sharp eyes of people at home and abroad.

Shortly ago, an escort ship of the Maritime Self-Defence Forces anchored at a Singaporean port.

The ship with a 248-metre-long hull is said to be the largest escort ship of the Japanese SDF. It can load 14 helicopters at maximum and has both attack and defence capabilities as it is equipped with the system for detecting and intercepting cruise and supersonic anti-ship missiles.

Its commander stated in a press conference that they have been dispatched to ensure the safety of sea lanes and the marine safety in the region.

But foreign news services

commented that the dispatch was aimed at containing China which is building solidarity with different countries by constantly staging military exercises in the areas between the Indian and Pacific oceans.

Abe is also pressing ahead with the revision of the constitution.

At a military parade of the SDF on October 14, he said that it is a duty of every present-day statesman to create an environment in which all SDF members are able to carry out their missions with pride, revealing again his sinister design to specify the existence of the SDF through constitutional amendment.

Chairman of the Communist Party of Japan Shii, in a press conference at the office building of the party, retorted that it was a speech deviating from the normal track and asserted that since the SDF is an armed force that should strictly maintain political neutrality, for its supreme commander to order constitutional amendment is the worst act designed to use it for political purposes. He added it was a clear violation of Article 99 of the constitution as it stipulates that cabinet members are obliged to respect the constitution.

At a meeting of leading figures of the Liberal Democratic Party for constitutional revision on October 16, there was the appointment of key members of the party's constitutional amendment promotion headquarters.

This is a manifestation of the evil intention to further the discussion of the revision in parliament.

By Om Ryong PT

RUSSIA-JAPAN

Friction grows over territorial dispute

The Fourth Eastern Economic Forum was held in September in Vladivostok, Russia.

At the forum Russian President Putin proposed to Japan concluding a peace treaty without any preconditions until late this year.

At first Abe made no response to it.

Analysts argued that it would be hard for Abe to accept Putin's offer without preconditions as it means Japan gives up its claim over the islands, which are now in Russia's possession.

As was expected, Abe made clear his stand after a while that the issue over the islands "occupied" by Russia at the end of World War II has to be solved first before the two countries sign a peace treaty to officially end hostility between them.

What Abe referred to are the four islands, namely Habomai, Shikotan, Kunashir and Iturup, between the Kamchatka Peninsula and Hokkaido.

They are called the southern Kuril Islands by Russians and the "northern territory" by Japanese.

The territorial dispute over the four islands has remained

the most sensitive issue in the Russia-Japan relationship.

The victor nations of World War II met after the war and reached an agreement on the transfer of the southern Kurils to Russia as well as southern Sakhalin that Russia lost to Japan during the Russo-Japanese war. International treaties and agreements related to it were also adopted.

In the joint declaration published by the former Soviet Union and Japan in 1956 the former expressed its willingness to transfer the ownership of two islands of the southern Kuril Islands if a comprehensive peace treaty was signed.

But in 1960 Japan and the US revised the Japan-US security treaty, and the Soviet Union declared invalid its duty bound by the 1956 joint declaration to return the islands as a countermeasure.

At present Russia exercises its power over the southern Kuril Islands and over 10 000 Russians live on the four islands.

Referring to Russia's peace treaty initiative, Japan's chief Cabinet secretary Suga told the routine news briefing that the

Japanese government wants to discuss the conclusion of a peace treaty after the territorial issue is settled.

Russia views the southern Kuril Islands as inseparable part of its territory of strategic importance.

It is because the islands are very important in reducing the threat posed to Russia to the maximum, given that Japan beefs up military ties with the US.

Russia is fully aware that if it cedes the islands to Japan, it will fall into an encirclement ring as it has already been exposed to constant threat from NATO's military expansion to the east.

At the same time when the Eastern Economic Forum ran Russia staged a military drill, codenamed East-2018, between September 11 and 17, which clearly shows Russia's will not to give up the southern Kuril Islands to Japan. Japan keeps a wary eye on it.

Experts are of the opinion that conflict and friction between the two countries over the territorial issue would worsen.

By Song Jong Ho PT

S. KOREA

Outcasts

Driven into a tight corner by candlelight sentiment of the south Korean people and the strong current of inter-Korean cooperation for peace and prosperity, the Liberal Korea Party in south Korea is struggling to rally the forces under the signboard of "great merger of conservatives".

Bosses of the LKP have busied themselves with calling on the righteous future party, ex-prime minister Hwang Kyo An, former Seoul mayor O Se Hun, the Jeju provincial governor and the like to win them over.

And they admitted into the party all members, numbering thousands, of a villainous group, which had doggedly been opposed to the impeachment of Park Geun Hye.

As to this, even the leading

members of the righteous future party are criticizing the LKP for "enlisting all sorts of ultra-rightists to fatten conservative forces" and saying they would not merge with the LKP as it will cease to exist on the occasion of the next general election.

The LKP's bid for the "great merger of conservatives" is not a simple move for political reorganization, but a blatant declaration of war on the local public who resolutely punished the conservative group and the rallying of a coup force to overthrow the democratic reformist government which was established upon the candlelit fight.

The Korean people wish to end the bloody history of fratricidal confrontation and achieve national reconciliation, peace and prosperity. Popular feeling is the will of Heaven.

By Choe Yong Nam PT

SPORTS

Championships add to sports enthusiasm

The DPRK National Championships which kick-started on October 3 came to a close on Wednesday.

At the championships, which took place at stadiums and gymnasiums in Pyongyang, Phyongsong, Sariwon and other local areas, players competed in over 470 events of 37 sports such as football, basketball, volleyball, judo and track and field.

Male and female players of April 25 bagged golds in dozens of sports including football, volleyball and basketball.

The volleyball matches which were played at the Volleyball Gymnasium on Pyongyang's Chongchun Street between October 16 and 27 greatly impressed spectators.

April 25 employed a variety of tactics to hold the initiative from the beginning, thus lifting

trophies in both men's and women's events.

Men and women players of Amnokgang and Pyongyang also entered the rankings by playing every match tactically.

The basketball tournament at the Basketball Gymnasium on Chongchun Street between October 13 and 23 was the focus of attention of both professionals and fans.

April 25, Amnokgang and Kigwancha reached the top three in the men's event, while April 25, Pyongyang Medical College of Kim Il Sung University and February 8 in the women's event.

Amnokgang's twin players, Kim Chol Jin and Kim Chol Myong, drew the special attention of spectators. They gave full play to their special skills in three-point and close-up shots to win high praise from

spectators.

The sports club of the Ministry of External Economic Relations was also in the public gaze. It was only in February when the club was promoted to the premier league, but it came sixth in the event.

The shooting competition took place at the Amnokgang Defence Sports Club from October 3 to 8.

According to Nam Hui Sun, director of the defence sports department of the Central Sporting Events Bureau of the Ministry of Physical Culture and Sports, the shooting event was held under detailed rules and environment similar to those in international events and shooters had to overcome artificially-manipulated complex environment and external conditions that confuse them.

National records have been renewed in three out of 26 shooting events.

Kim Jong Gwon from the Defence Sports Club of the Korean People's Army broke the national record in the men's 10m air rifle and Ri Song Hui and Ho Yun Gyeong in the women's 50m three positions rifle shooting and 10m air pistol events respectively.

"I've won the event before, but it is the first time for me to renew the national record," said Kim Jong Gwon. "This serves as a valuable stepping-stone to a gold at international tournaments."

By Jong Tang Song PT



CHAE MYONG RIM / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

A scene from the men's volleyball match between Sobaeksu and Amnokgang for national championships.

ICH

National and local ICH lists updated

Lots of excellent, time-honoured national cultural heritage elements have been discovered in the DPRK to be added to national and local ICH lists.

Most recently, 11 objects were registered as national and local intangible cultural heritage elements.

New national ICH elements include Koryo medicinal fomentation, Koryo medicinal food therapy, Kumgangsan and Kang Kam Chan legends belonging to the folklore, traditional juvenile peasant dance, technique of making janggo, or a national percussion instrument, and pickled shrimp making.

Koryo medicinal fomentation

and food therapy are the traditional Koryo medical treatment methods to prevent and treat various kinds of diseases by applying poultice with natural medicinal substances and through the absorption of natural foods.

The Kumgangsan legend embraces well over one hundred traditional stories that deal with the kaleidoscopic range of spectacular sights of Mt Kumgang, a world famous mountain. They tell about the anti-aggression patriotic struggle, satirize greediness and hypocrisy of feudal bureaucrats and show good manners and customs and living of the Korean people in detail.

The pickled shrimp making

is part of traditional dietary life custom which was created in the west coastal areas of Korea long time ago and has been passed on generation after generation.

Newly listed local intangible cultural heritage elements are yongchae-kimchi making, Nyongbyon silk weaving and the custom of using potato starch.

Yongchae-kimchi making is the method of making kimchi with *Sepidium sativum*, a kind of vegetable growing in the northern part of the country including Kilju and Myongchon counties of North Hamgyong Province.

Nyongbyon silk weaving, a traditional handicraft of weaving silk with thread from mulberry silkworm abundant in Nyongbyon County of North Phyongan Province, showcases the nation's high silk weaving technique which has been developed since ancient times.

Compiled from KCNA

LOTTERY

Incentive draws more to stadium

"I'm very happy with the fabulous prize I've won with only one ticket. I'm going to play lottery frequently," said So Yong Ran in Kinjae-dong of Sosong District in Pyongyang who won the first prize at the lottery held on October 18 on the occasion of the 2018 National Championships.

The recent lottery was held in the forms of number-guessing and on-site draws, and red and blue sets of tickets were issued for both.

In a number-guessing draw, for example, when the winning number is 50 001, those who have the red and blue tickets with that number win prizes, i.e. there are two winners.

The on-site draw deals with only spectators of the sports games. This means that if the owner of the ticket with a number is not present at the venue of the sports match, the number is declared invalid, and lots are drawn until a winner is picked from among spectators. Another difference of it from the former draw is that a winner is decided each for red and blue tickets.

Such a method stimulates people's interest in sports and encourages more people to go

to stadiums.

There are many other kinds of lotteries such as the guessing of the outcome of participating teams and their scores, the national online lottery and lotteries played by individuals and groups like institutions and enterprises.

For example, the Tanchon City Prospecting Machine Repair Shop in South Hamgyong Province won a 20-ton lorry as a prize in the group lottery which was held on a nationwide scale on the occasion of the match played between DPRK and Bahrain soccer teams as part of the second-round Asian preliminaries for FIFA 2018 World Cup finals in November 2015.

Such lotteries are superintended by the sports lottery agency of the Ministry of Physical Culture and Sports.

"The sports lottery system also plays a part in arousing public interest in sports, which is important in developing the country's sports. We will deepen study to encourage more people to play lottery and contribute to improving the country's sports," said director of the agency Yang Song Nam.

By Ri Sang Il PT



SONG YONG SOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Online sports lottery is widely available.

New stamps feature famous persons in Korean history

The State Stamp Bureau of the DPRK issued four individual stamps showing Korean legendary persons.

They are Yang Man Chun (7th century), Nam I (1441-1468), Choe Mu Son (1326-1395) and Paek Son Haeng (1848-1933).

Yang Man Chun was a general of Koguryo (277 BC -AD 668) who played an instrumental role in the battle for defending Anshi

Fortress.

Nam I was a general in the period of feudal Joseon dynasty (1392-1910) who performed great feats of bravery in the battle against the Jurchen race.

Choe Mu Son was an inventor of gunpowder and gunpowder weapons which proved their power in the naval battle of Jinpho in 1380 and other battles.

Paek Son Haeng was a patriotic woman in Pyongyang who donated a large sum of money she had earned with diligence, frugal life and saving on behalf of the nation.

Compiled from KCNA

